

# Antipersonnel Landmine Alternatives

Self-Healing Minefield

Portions of a Presentation Given to the National Academies
Committee on Alternative Technologies
to Replace Anti-Personnel Landmines

December 10, 1999

Dr. Thomas W. Altshuler

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
Advanced Technology Office
Arlington, VA
(703) 696-0222

taltshuler@darpa.mil

### The Antipersonnel Landmine Alternatives Track II



### Deputy Secretary of Defense directs DARPA in October 1997

- ➤ To execute Antipersonnel Landmine Alternative Track II study, which will focus on the development of alternatives to meet the requirements currently met by antipersonnel landmines
- > To "investigate maneuver denial approaches that may be more innovative and/or take advantage of advanced technologies."

### DARPA study methodology

- Alternatives should provide increased warfighting capability
- Consider post conflict battlefield hazards
  - Unexploded ordnance, etc.
- Conduct brainstorming with:
  - Industry
  - National Laboratories
  - Academia

# The Antipersonnel Landmine Alternatives Track II - Results

- DARPA Track II Task Force briefed Dr. Hamre in June 1998 on potential alternatives:
  - **▶**Top Priority: Self-Healing Minefield
    - Antitank system that permits the removal of antipersonnel landmines from minefields
    - Provides a novel complex obstacle that achieves maneuver denial
    - Addresses only the issue of antipersonnel landmines used in the "mixed" mine system

### Antipersonnel Landmine Functions versus Alternatives

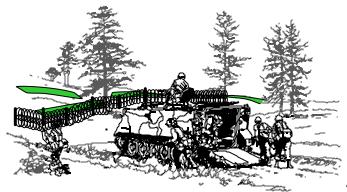


# Primary antipersonnel landmine functions lost with removal from arsenal

AT minefield protection against dismounted breach

Antipersonnel landmine alternative technologies (under investigation by DARPA)

Self-Healing Minefield





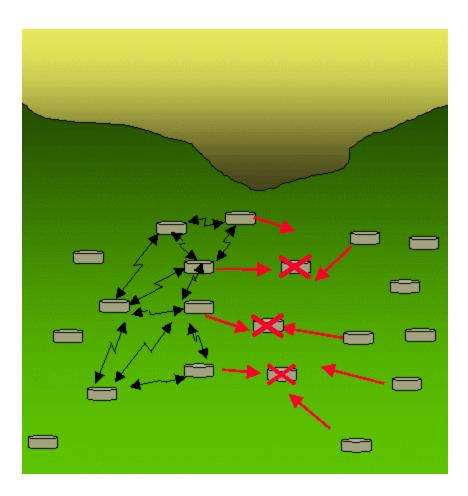
# Self-Healing Minefield - Technical Concept



 The current Mixed Systems use antipersonnel landmines to complicate dismounted breaching and clearance of antitank minefields

#### Alternative approach:

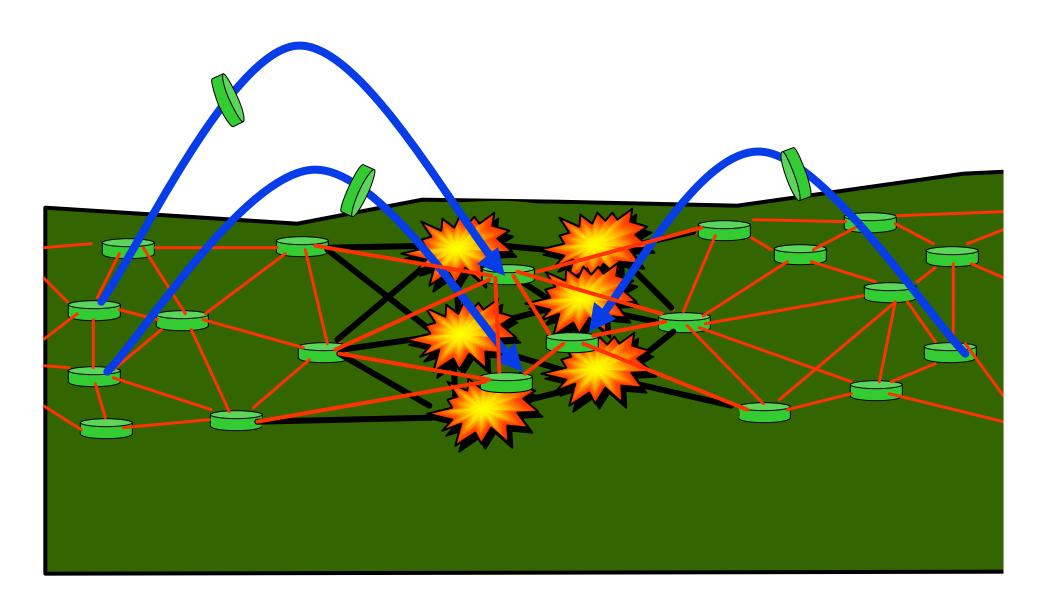
- Dynamic antitank minefield that preserves the obstacle
  - Scatterable antitank mine similar to Volcano or Gator in size and delivery method
  - Minefield detects a breaching attempt through mine-to-mine communication, interaction or collective sensing
  - Individual mines respond to the breaching attempt by reorganizing (moving) to fill in the open lane
    - Thus the barrier is re-established
  - Minefield is an autonomous distributed network with decentralized control
    - No man-in-the-loop
    - Minefield behaviors dependent on enemy attack





### **Self-Healing Minefield**





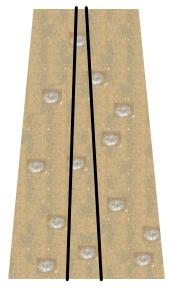


### Self-Healing Minefield - Benefits



- Self-Healing Minefield prevents/impedes a successful breach WITHOUT antipersonnel landmines
  - Specific tactical effect is different from that of the current mixed system
- Self-Healing Minefield forces the enemy to change antitank minefield operations from breaching to clearing
- Self-healing Minefield provides an opportunity for substantial dynamic control of the antitank minefield
  - Potential on-off-on capability
  - Shift from single mine anti-tampering to collective anti attack mode

#### Before Breach After Healing









Mines move to new location



### Self Healing Minefield - Programmatic Approach

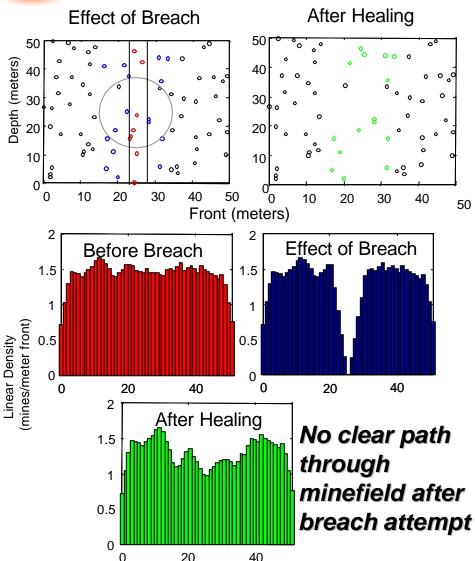


- Preliminary analyses
  - > Assess the robustness against simple breaching
- Battlefield utility
  - > Assess the system performance relative to existing capabilities
- Research of enabling technologies
  - Mine mobility
  - Mine to mine communications
  - Behaviors
- Integrate and test surrogate minefield
- Transition to United States Army for development



# Self-Healing Minefield - Simple Analysis





Front (meters)

Source: Institute for Defense Analyses

#### Minefield set up

- 75 AT mines in 1.5 mines/meter front
- No straight path through mine field passable by vehicle; no overlapping of mines

#### Breach

Loss of all mines in a straight5 meter wide lane

#### Healing process

- Minimize energy expended in healing and open no new lanes
- Algorithm: Loss of nearest neighbor(s) initiates mine reorganization
  - 20% of time full range
  - 20% of time half range
  - 60% of time mine stays in original position

#### Conclusion

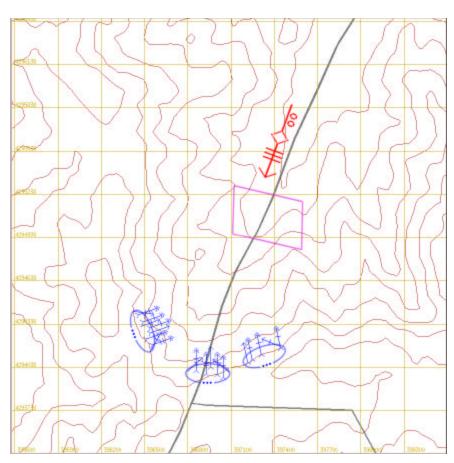
Self-Healing Minefield resistant to breaching attempt



# Self-Healing Minefield - Battlefield Utility



- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory simulated single scenario
  - No mines
  - Antitank only
  - Mixed system (Volcano)
  - Self-Healing Minefield
- Battle forces
  - Red force consists of a mechanized battalion
  - Blue force consists of 3 rifle platoons
- Battle designed to stress Blue

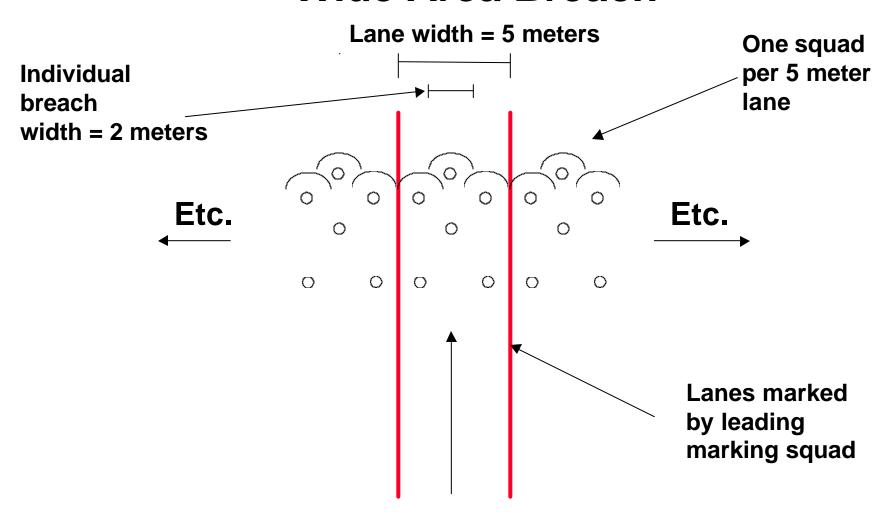




# Self-Healing Minefield - Dismounted Breach Technique



### Wide Area Breach

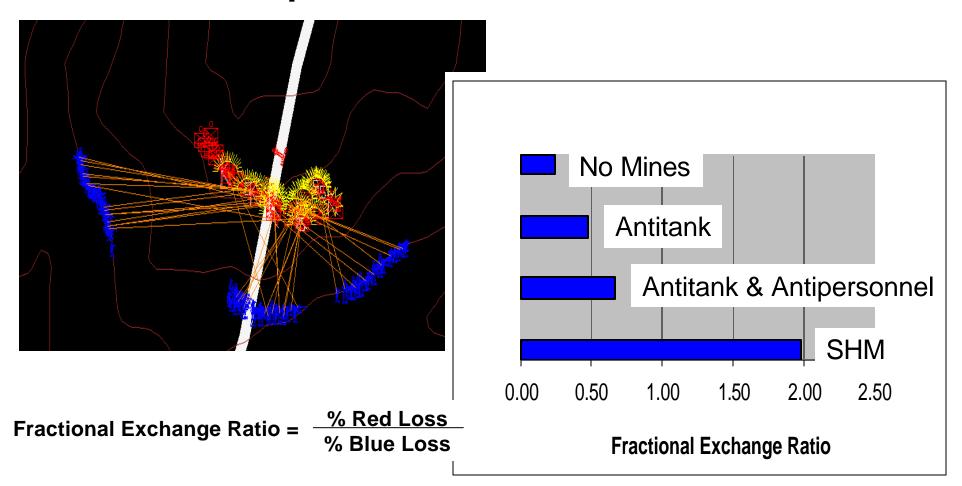




# Self-Healing Minefield - Battlefield Utility



### The Self-Healing Minefield increases Blue battle performance for this scenario





### **Self-Healing Minefield** - Mine Mobility Issues



Minefield healing is a statistical process

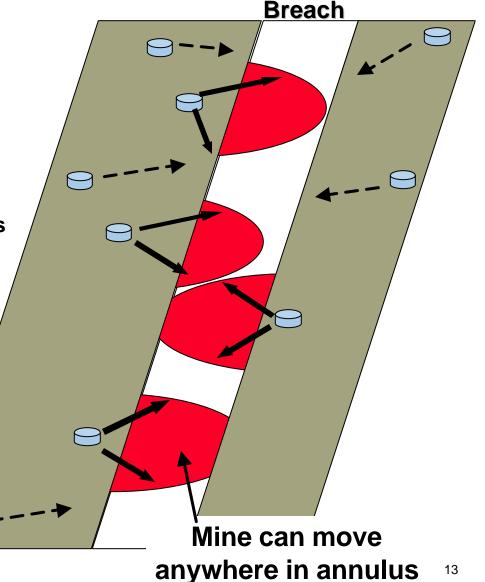
System is highly fault tolerant

Impulse based mobility to assure robustness in expected terrain

 Only simple mobility control is necessary

No need for complex robotic systems

Range Standard Deviation (m) Sensitivity of healing to "jump" errors Angular Standard Deviation (deg.)





### Self-Healing Minefield - Developmental Issues



### **Communications**

- Low power self-organizing communication network
- Distributed determination of mine location
  - Relative versus absolute geolocation
- Detection and localization of enemy breach
- Resistant to enemy countermeasures
  - Distributed jamming
  - Low probability of exploitation
  - Spoofing

### **Behaviors**

- Autonomous control
- Time-lines for response to breach
- Vulnerability to manipulation/countermeasures
- Flexibility

### The Antipersonnel Landmine Alternatives Track II - Conclusions



- The Self-Healing Minefield will prevent/impede a successful breach of an antitank minefield WITHOUT antipersonnel landmines
  - Assures a robust obstacle to disrupt enemy vehicles